ezoidal right prism-shaped frame; and wherein said front surface defines a second end of said hollow isosceles trapezoidal right prism-shaped frame, the second end being larger than the first end.

12. The inter-vertebral implant of claim **9**, wherein the hollow prism-shaped frame is constructed from at least one biocompatible material.

13. The inter-vertebral implant of claim **12**, wherein the at least one biocompatible material is selected from the group consisting of:

metals selected from the group consisting of titanium, nickel, aluminum, nickel-titanium alloys, titanium-aluminum alloys, titanium-aluminum-vanadium alloys, and mixtures thereof;

ceramics selected from the group consisting of alumina, zirconia, calcium oxides, calcium phosphates, and hydroxyapatite;

polymers selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polysulfone, and polyetheretherketone (PEEK);

natural bone tissue; and

synthetic bone.

14. The inter-vertebral implant of claim **12**, wherein the at least one biocompatible material is selected from the group consisting of titanium, nickel-titanium alloys, titanium-aluminum alloys, titanium-aluminum-vanadium alloys, and mixtures thereof.

15. The inter-vertebral implant of claim **12**, wherein the at least one biocompatible material is bone tissue harvested from an autologous source; allograft bone tissue; xenograft bone tissue, or artificial bone.

16. The inter-vertebral implant of claim **1**, wherein the hollow frame is contrasted from a single biocompatible material selected from the group consisting of titanium, nickel-titanium alloys, titanium-aluminum alloys, and titanium-aluminum-vanadium alloys: and wherein said solid side panels are thinner than the front surface and the rear surface.

17. The inter-vertebral implant of claim **1**, wherein the top load bearing surface, the bottom load bearing surface, the front surface, and the rear surface are constructed from a first biocompatible material; and

the solid side panels are constructed from a second bio-compatible material.

18. The inter-vertebral implant of claim **17**, wherein:

the first bio-compatible material is selected from the group consisting of titanium, nickel, aluminum, nickel-titanium alloys, titanium-aluminum alloys, titanium-aluminum-vanadium alloys, and mixtures thereof; and

the second bio-compatible material is selected from the group consisting of:

ceramics selected from the group consisting of alumina, zirconia, calcium oxides, calcium phosphates, and hydroxyapatite

polymers selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polysulfone, and polyetheretherketone (PEEK); and an X-ray transparent metal foil.

19. The inter-vertebral implant of claim **18**, wherein:

the X-ray transparent metal foil is an aluminum foil or a titanium foil.

20. The inter-vertebral implant of claim **17**, wherein:

the first bio-compatible material is selected from the group consisting of natural bone tissue or synthetic bone; and

the second bio-compatible material is an X-ray transparent metal foil.

21. The inter-vertebral implant of claim **1**, further comprising a bone grafting material in the interior of the frame.

22. The inter-vertebral implant of claim **1**, wherein at least the top and bottom load bearing surfaces have been modified to support osteointegration.

23. The inter-vertebral implant of claim **1**, wherein at least a portion of the top load bearing surface and at least a portion of the bottom load bearing surface are modified by etching or sandblasting to support osteointegration.

24. The inter-vertebral implant of claim **1**, wherein:

the hollow frame is made of titanium or an alloy thereof; and

at least a portion of the top load bearing surface and at least a portion of the bottom load bearing surface are modified by coating with hydroxyapatite or tricalcium phosphate to support osteointegration.

25. The inter-vertebral implant of claim **1**, wherein: said plurality of clearance holes comprising a plurality of indented offset screw holes; each medical fastener comprising a screw.

26. The inter-vertebral implant of claim **1**, wherein:

a first screw hole of said plurality of screw holes is adapted to direct a first screw into an upper vertebra, and

a second screw hole of said plurality of screw holes is adapted to direct a second screw into a lower vertebra.

27. The inter-vertebral implant of claim **1**, wherein:

said first frictional surface is a photoetched portion of said top load bearing surface; and said second frictional surface is a photoetched portion of said bottom load bearing surface.

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